

20001008.qrp v01_n968.qrl.20001008

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 19:03:06 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1968

QRP-L Digest 1968

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [80928] Re: Atlanticon Dates Yet? [and QRP Light Pens]
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
- 2) [80929] Re: which PIC programmer?
by n2go@arrl.net
- 3) [80930] Re: which PIC programmer?
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
- 4) [80931] FS-HW-8
by crc@io.com
- 5) [80932] Re: which PIC programmer?
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 6) [80933] Fw: My Christmas Wish List
by "Walter D Amos" <waltk8cv@surfree.com>
- 7) [80934] [OT] telephone problem update
by "Dave Benham" <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
- 8) [80935] Mounting Hi-Q coil
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 9) [80936] Looking For Beginner RX Kit
by divers <divers@softcom.net>
- 10) [80937] Re: [OT] telephone problem update
by Thom LaCosta <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 11) [80938] Re: [OT] telephone problem update/QRM
by RangerSF5@aol.com
- 12) [80939] Re: %20Looking%20For%20Beginner%20RX%20Kit
by N0BN@aol.com
- 13) [80940] unsubscribe
by Chuck Milhorn <cmilhorn@yahoo.com>
- 14) [80941] Re: [OT] telephone problem update
by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
- 15) [80942] Comments re Small Yagis
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 16) [80943] Re: [OT] Line voltage: What should it be?
by "Scott Holisky" <sholisky@tpt.org>
- 17) [80944] Re: Looking For Beginner RX Kit
by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
- 18) [80945] Re: Looking For Beginner RX Kit
by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
- 19) [80946] which PIC programmer?

- by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 20) [80947] Re: Telephone Problem
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
- 21) [80948] Re:%20Looking%20For%20Beginner%20RX%20Kit
by Dave Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>
- 22) [80949] HB - house number
by Slqghp@aol.com
- 23) [80950] FS: Elecraft K2 QRP HF transceiver
by Dave Redfearn <n4elm@home.com>
- 24) [80951] Re: Mounting Hi-Q coil
by "Joe Everhart" <n2cx@voicenet.com>
- 25) [80952] Re: Mounting Hi-Q coil
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 26) [80953] Re: Looking For Beginner RX Kit
by NB6M@aol.com
- 27) [80954] Software
by Terence J Shilhanek <tshilhanek@juno.com>
- 28) [80955] Re: Software
by "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
- 29) [80956] RE: Software
by "Mike D." <hrg@cifnet.com>
- 30) [80957] Beginner RX kit
by "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
- 31) [80958] PIC Programmer
by Royce Simmons <w2rnb@prodigy.net>
- 32) [80959] FS: Radio Books and journals
by neil tanner <ntan@crosslink.net>
- 33) [80960] Small Yagis(long)
by wa4dou@excite.com
- 34) [80961] multi band ground plane question
by Drbob92031@aol.com
- 35) [80962] Re: Small Yagis(long)
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 36) [80963] KITS: DSW status
by "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
- 37) [80964] Re: Small Yagis(long)
by wa4dou@excite.com
- 38) [80965] re:FS radio books and journals
by neil tanner <ntan@crosslink.net>
- 39) [80966] which PIC programmer?
by Robert McAtee <w5tnj@camalott.com>
- 40) [80967] funny results from calls2dist
by PGSPersEng@aol.com
- 41) [80968] L-match info
by "Steve Schroder" <ki0ky@dmea.net>
- 42) [80969] L-match info found
by "Steve Schroder" <ki0ky@dmea.net>
- 43) [80970] Re: funny results from calls2dist

by w2agn@pobox.com (John Sielke)
44) [80971] Re: funny results from calls2dist
by "Dennis Johnson" <djohn@dwx.com>
45) [80972] Re: Small Yagis(long)
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 18:54:33 -0400
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <MAIL4GARY@worldnet.att.net>
Cc: "NJQRP" <NJQRP@njqrp.org>
Subject: [80928] Re: Atlanticon Dates Yet? [and QRP Light Pens]
Message-ID: <004f01c030b4\$077616c0\$0100000a@gheron>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Atlanticon QRP Forum is set for March 30-31, 2001 and will be held again at the Holiday Inn Select in Timonium, MD. More details can be found on the NJQRP website <http://www.njqrp.org/atlanticon/> Details also in the recent QRP Homebrewer (page 33). And yet another way to get the info is by sending an email to EMBOT@NJQRP.ORG with SEND ATLANTICON in the message body. You'll get an immediate reply by email containing the requested info.

BTW, the "QRP Light Pens" are now en route to us and will be here next week! About half of the lot are already spoken for by those who ordered ... will be perfect for the dark hours of contesting! The samples we received look fabulous. Standard refills, standard batteries, nice bright green LED. Ordering details are at <http://www.njqrp.org/pens/> And again, an auto email reply containing the details can be ordered by sending message to EMBOT@NJQRP.ORG with SEND PENS in the body.

73, George N2APB

=====
I know that Pacificon is not even over yet.....but some of us have to start planning next years vacations and other time off now. It also benefits if we can keep our eyes open for bargain priced airline tickets.

So that being said, is there a date set for Atlanticon yet?

Thanks,
Gary
W2UX
Lexington, SC

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 19:14:51 -0400 (EDT)
From: n2go@arrl.net
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80929] Re: which PIC programmer?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.20.0010071912380.550-1000000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

pic group buy warp13 website
This is a direct route to the picture and specs.
So far *we have* interest.
<http://www.dontronics.com/newfound.html>

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 19:23:31 -0400
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [80930] Re: which PIC programmer?
Message-ID: <006601c030b5\$9c567720\$0100000a@gheron>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Some other recommendations for PIC programmers, and related commentary and topics can be found at the Ham-PIC Resource website at
<http://www.njqrp.org/ham-pic/>

Ham-Pic is a mailing list (reflector) open to all Radio Amateurs for discussion of Microchip PIC processors, their interfacing to other electronics, and uses in Amateur Radio. Other microcontroller discussions are considered on topic, but primarily the list is for the PIC microcontrollers. The mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ). To Subscribe, send mail to <Majordomo@qth.net> with the following command in the body of your email message:

subscribe ham-pic

There's lots of PIC programming QRPers, with lots of neat ham projects around.

73, George N2APB

=====
From: <n2go@arrl.net>

Lots of people with similar interests on this reflector.....
Recommended programmers include:
Warp13 from Dontronics. \$99 shipped each.
[snip]

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 19:22:58 -0500
From: crc@io.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: aqrp@egroups.com
Subject: [80931] FS-HW-8
Message-ID: <39DF7812.4236.FBBAB@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Wanting to build a K-2 , selling my HW-8, and HWA-7-1 matching
pwr supply, includes both manuals, front cover of hw-8 manual is
missing, all else still stapled together.
HW-8 has nick in front clamshell, and 2 small plugs installed on
rear for small size ear and key jacks, otherwise unmodified. Works
great. Pictures available e-mail.
\$115 reasonable shipping included.
charlie
W5KRF
crc@io.com
charlie c

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 21:18:35 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80932] Re: which PIC programmer?
Message-ID: <000701c030c5\$b2d3f620\$0600a8c0@dad>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just got the latest Marlin P Jones catalog, and it list a PIC programmer for \$20 that does all the 'serial' PICs. To use it, you need to download some special software package for another \$20.

Now, I'm not interested, as I already have the PIC Start Plus from MicroChip, but seem to me that if I were just 'starting out' kind of thing, I'd either go the route with the 'freebie' programmer that you build for the flash parts and learn on them, or go the other cheap route like this guy.

Sure, you don't have support for all the PICs, but it's cheap enough to get you started, THEN decide what direction you want to go in. You never know. I started with the PICs, and hit a technical wall, and for one very specific reason we changed over to the Z8+. Nothing against the PIC. It's a neat chip, but this one issue burnt us in our design. If I was a hobbieist I'd be fairly 'put-out' at ANYTHING I spent on something I ended up not using.

Mike

(And now I have a complete Z8+ ICE setup AND a PIC Start setup for use after this is all done!! Heh heh....)

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 01:33:27 +0100
From: "Walter D Amos" <waltk8cv@surfree.com>
To: "Qrp-L Posts" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [80933] Fw: My Christmas Wish List
Message-ID: <001701c030bf\$61161da0\$a0891b26@waltamos>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Perfect, and you don't need to go to Dayton or even build it

RadCom magazine page 50

Martin Lynch & Sons add.

<http://www.hamradio.co.uk>

Right in the middle of the page for everyone to see but alas !

Won't be seen until 2001 the add says!

Why , glad you asked it's the fabulous YAESU FT-817 !!

It includes it's own nicad pack and puts out 5 watts

160 to 70 cm into a rubber duck ah yes, smoke and mirrors again!

Walt Amos K8CV Royal Oak, MI k8cv@arrl.net

----- Original Message -----

From: "Nils B Young" <rantinen@juno.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, October 07, 2000 3:30 PM

Subject: Re: My Christmas Wish List

> Santa (also known as my oldest son who makes more money than his mother)

>

> Lemme see now . . . a trip to the Mediterranean . . . on a ship . . .

> with a ham as RO . . . and one of them 2 hours of walking backpack

> thingies . . . and an WRR 2 in a rack . . . the time machine . . . youth

> potion . . . fewer orderlies . . .

>

> And is it my imagination or did Goran just give us a project for next

> year's Dayton building & consternation project: a backpack/bellypack

> radio set up for walking on the beach, antenna & all accoutrements

> included? (Don't let Wayne know! He'll want to make it tough on us . . .

> only 3 VDC batteries, less than 250 mA current draw, badgers & weasel

> drive system not included.)

>

> 73

>

> Nils

> . . . just finished rehabilitating the power supply for the R-174/GRR-5

> that I've had probably as long as it took me to finish building the Howes

> 40 DCR/tx doodad . . . what a warm sound the old military radio has . . .

> better than any of the GCRs I've got . . . but now I'm thinking of

> bringing the GRC-109 inside & getting that one on the air . . . somebody

> stop me before I go to the Fair Radio site and look at the (so-called)

> backpack radio RT-671/RPC-47 & buy something else that I'll have to

> modify just to keep from going nuts! . . . Ayeeeeee!

> -----
> Nils R. B. Young -- El Gringo Errante -- W8IJN -- The Tagalong Press
> <http://www6.50megs.com/w8ijn> -- <http://members.fortunecity.com/nilsbull>
> "In MY day you had to FIGHT to have finals! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!"
> Comrade Nikolai
> Sergeiovich McTovarishov
>
> -----
> YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
> Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
> Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
> <http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.
>

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 21:39:37 -0400
From: "Dave Benham" <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80934] [OT] telephone problem update
Message-ID: <001201c030c8\$9f8415c0\$7bd279a5@hqa.chrysler.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I want to thank all you guys who replied to my problem. This list is just fantastic! A few of you asked for a public update, so here goes.

First, I found my Chilton's telephone repair book that I couldn't find last night. Between that and all the help I found here, I figured that the first thing to do is to go to the NIB (network interface box), unplug the house telephone circuit from it, plug a phone in and see if it rings. I did all that except for plugging the phone into the NIB. I just unplugged the house line, then called on my cell phone. Same thing -- half ring, then nothing. That tells me that the problem is outside the house.

So I called the phone company back. They had a record of my call yesterday and he started to run the same line of baloney on me. But I interrupted and told him I had gone to the NIB, etc. etc. He said someone would be here in 4 days (I live in a suburb of Detroit and this is a large phone company -- I guess I call Monday to see if that can be accelerated). Anyway, I wanted to confirm with him that I did not need to be home when he came and the guy hedged, despite the fact that the NIB test already determined that the problem was not in the house. I really had to press him to get out of the \$51 house call. I don't appreciate that sort of deception.

The problem itself is probably a high resistance short in the outside line somewhere. Apparently, there is about 48VDC on the two lines, but when the ring signal comes, there is also about 120VAC at 20 hertz pulsed on the line to trigger the rings. When there is a partial short or ground on the wires, the telephone company's equipment thinks the phone has been answered and quits ringing (apparently, we normally never hear the first ring and since the line decided to quit ringing after a half ring, there was no ring in the house). So if I had ESP, I could answer the phone and talk to people just like when I can call out.

And, yes I have an answering machine (built into the phone), but I disconnected that and all other phones when I did the test. No FAX, modem on wife's computer was disconnected, etc. No kids here anymore, so there were no lying kids to worry about.

Thanks again to all who replied. I'll let you know what the final fix is if they tell me.

72/73,
Dave K8TRF

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 19:13:51 -0700
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80935] Mounting Hi-Q coil
Message-ID: <002501c030cd\$677f5180\$26d4fc9e@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just finished building a large loading coil for my 160m inverted L antenna.

According to the coil design program I used, it should have a pretty high Q. It's about 8.5 inches in diameter, and 3 inches long, with 5 turns of 3/16 inch copper tubing.

I want to mount it on a metal plate to attach radials, coax connector, etc. My question is, how far above the plate should I mount the coil so as not to degrade the Q
I worked so hard to get?

Anybody know any good rules of thumb?

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 19:58:16 -0700
From: divers <divers@softcom.net>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80936] Looking For Beginner RX Kit
Message-ID: <01C03098.F0B17DA0.divers@mail.softcom.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Well I'm almost ready to take my cw test and have my first kit, a Tuna Tin 2 on the way. But I can't find a beginning receiver kit to match. I found some references to an MRX40, but can't find if its available. Can someone point me to a receiver kit that would be a good match for a TT2, and please remember, I'll need something simple cause I've never built anything.

73
Tony
kg6bvk

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 23:22:22 -0400 (EDT)
From: Thom LaCosta <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
To: Dave Benham <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80937] Re: [OT] telephone problem update
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10010072315240.21174-100000@vh1.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Sat, 7 Oct 2000, Dave Benham wrote:
> to trigger the rings. When there is a partial short or ground on the wires,
> the telephone company's equipment thinks the phone has been answered and
> quits ringing

Years ago, before the Electronic Exchanges, all you needed was a neon across ring and tip. The neon fired, and the Central Office thought the phone was off-hook.

Not amazing...but, of you put a large cap in series with one of the lines,

and installed a local battery for talk, you could carry on a conversation with the other end.

In infinite telco wisdom, since the line voltage had not pulled down, the toll equipment "knew" the phone was on-hook, so there were no charges incurred for the calling party.

Caution, do not try this experiment at home if your central office is electronic or computer-based...the telco's figured it out after 80 years.

../
baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster

http://www.baltimoremd.com/	Baltimore's Home Page
http://www.baltimorehon.com	Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
http://www.min.net/~thom/	QRP and Drake Mail List Pages

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 23:15:33 EDT
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: dodgeboy@mindspring.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [80938] Re: [OT] telephone problem update/QRM
Message-ID: <3e.1e13a48.271140d5@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 10/7/00 9:39:03 PM Eastern Daylight Time,
dodgeboy@mindspring.com writes:

<<
Thanks again to all who replied. I'll let you know what the final fix is if they tell me.

>>

Dave,

Keep hounding them.

I had a QRM problem in this old 10 apartment and I was getting a faint buzz on 40-M.

I located the source.

It was coming from a pole but for some reason only affected APT. #0

The Women let me pull the fuses and the noise was still there.

I went into the basement, pulled the knife switch and the QRM was gone.

I called the utility Compny(they know me VERY well) and they just brushed it off telling me the knife switch was bad.

I told them that I pulled the fuses, cleaned the contacts but still had the

noise as long as the knife switch was on even though the fuses in the apartment were removed and the apartment was dead.
They gave me every excuse in the world why it was not their problem. Anything AFTER the MAIN BREAKER was NOT their problem but being this was an old historic building, the mains came into the meter, to the knife switch. That makes it part of their gear.
I located the pole that carries the 7.2,K underground to the street I live on and has all the wires underground.
End result was that pole had a bad insulator and the QRM road along the lines. The apartment switches may have been removed but the wires from the breaker box was acting like antennas carrying the QRM into the building.
When I called again and explained this to them, they sent a guy out and he called and told his boss that he thinks I was right and also informed him that the mains were wired wrong.
Next day a crew of 4 worked on that pole and showed me the insulator.
We came back to the building and NO QRM!!!
"Still one of the rare S-1 City hams."
When you get you're phone bill,
don't forget to deduct you're fee for you'd time and make sure you get a reduction for the time the phone did not work right.
I did that and they laughed at me untill they received a call from my Congressman's office.
Hound them to the point where they don't want to come to work.
A Girl in APT. # went 3 weeks with no phone and she made them pay her cell phone bill.
Being a nice Guy gets you nothing unless you'r dealing with the YL or XYL.
Keep us posted
Bob
WA2HOQrp <TM>

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 23:50:50 EDT
From: N0BN@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [80939] Re:%20Looking%20For%20Beginner%20RX%20Kit
Message-ID: <a4.a6269c8.2711491a@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tony,

I also am a beginner, having gotten licensed in April 1999 and having no electronics, electrical or radio background whatsoever. I built the TT2 first and it worked. Then I built the SMK-1 and it worked. Then I built the MRX-40, it worked and now I'm trying to combine it with TT2 with electronic T/R switching, RX muting and bending TT2 xtal. This is creating some

problems. However, the building of the TT2, MRX-40 and SMK-1 have to be easy if someone like me can do them.

MRX-40 was originally kitted by Columbus QRP Club but no longer. Printed circuit board is still available from Far Circuits, the components in various places and 7040 and 7122 xtals from Doug Hendricks. Far Circuits also has the construction manual. You can also find instructions for MRX-40 in September 1997 QST, p. 59.

I can photocopy these and mail them if you want. Just let me know.

TT2 and MRX-40 are nice in that they will work on 9 V or less while SMK-1 doesn't appear to want to!

Hope this is some help. There are other receivers out there but I have no experience with them.

72,

Daniel n0bn CQC 620; FISTS 6852

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 20:58:48 -0700 (PDT)
From: Chuck Milhorn <cmilhorn@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [80940] unsubscribe
Message-ID: <20001008035848.5549.qmail@web1102.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Do You Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Photos - 35mm Quality Prints, Now Get 15 Free!
<http://photos.yahoo.com/>

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 21:17:23 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80941] Re: [OT] telephone problem update
Message-ID: <00e601c030de\$aa299a20\$7a9bb2d1@tjacobs>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Dave,

I had the same problem with the phone company here in Burbank, CA. First of all, my problem was 2 problems, that were not easily resolved, but I did get the job done!!!

OK, here's the deal. My problem #1 was EXACTLY what you are describing now. One question - DO YOU HAVE 2 PHONE LINES (DATA - COMPUTER/VOICE)??? I thought I did too, but the phone company was taking 1 line and digitally splitting it (multiplexing it) into 2 lines, but charging me for 2 physical lines! If the most you get out of a 56K modem is 28.8K then this is probably the case. In the 5 years that I have lived here the "Line Splitter Box"/duplexer failed twice and it gave me the EXACT symptoms you are talking about. The Main problem in my case is that the phone lines in this area were run in like 1920 (Not enough lines for 2 physical lines per house) according to the last tech that came out, so it's all cotton covered wire. Everytime it rains it fries stuff like these boxes. Well, myself and a few of the neighbors bitched enough and Pacific Bell finally replace our trunk line through the neighborhood. It's been great since, but it took 2 years to get that done! MA Bell knows that most of the old phone systems are failing but doesn't want to spend the cash to fix it completely, they just patch it back together when it breaks. Just talk to some of the techs. They'll tell you what the skinny is!

Don't take their crap either, you are paying for a service and they need to damn well make sure that it's working! Talk to the Dept. Manager if you have to (I Did!!!) to get what you need done in a timely fashion. These guys will delay for days if you let them. I learned the hard way. Gotta push to get things done. I'm sure that others on the list here have had similar problems with MA Bell!

Good Luck in your quest for a operational phone line! Take Care!!!

73,
Trev
KG6CYN

----- Original Message -----

From: Dave Benham <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, October 07, 2000 6:39 PM
Subject: [OT] telephone problem update

> I want to thank all you guys who replied to my problem. This list is just
> fantastic! A few of you asked for a public update, so here goes.

>

> First, I found my Chilton's telephone repair book that I couldn't find

last

> night. Between that and all the help I found here, I figured that the first

> thing to do is to go to the NIB (network interface box), unplug the house
> telephone circuit from it, plug a phone in and see if it rings. I did all
> that except for plugging the phone into the NIB. I just unplugged the house

> line, then called on my cell phone. Same thing -- half ring, then nothing.

> That tells me that the problem is outside the house.

>

> So I called the phone company back. They had a record of my call yesterday

> and he started to run the same line of baloney on me. But I interrupted and

> told him I had gone to the NIB, etc. etc. He said someone would be here in

> 4 days (I live in a suburb of Detroit and this is a large phone company -- I

> guess I call Monday to see if that can be accelerated). Anyway, I wanted to

> confirm with him that I did not need to be home when he came and the guy
> hedged, despite the fact that the NIB test already determined that the
> problem was not in the house. I really had to press him to get out of the
> \$51 house call. I don't appreciate that sort of deception.

>

> The problem itself is probably a high resistance short in the outside line
> somewhere. Apparently, there is about 48VDC on the two lines, but when the

> ring signal comes, there is also about 120VAC at 20 hertz pulsed on the line

> to trigger the rings. When there is a partial short or ground on the wires,

> the telephone company's equipment thinks the phone has been answered and
> quits ringing (apparently, we normally never hear the first ring and since
> the line decided to quit ringing after a half ring, there was no ring in the

> house). So if I had ESP, I could answer the phone and talk to people just
> like when I can call out.

>

> And, yes I have an answering machine (built into the phone), but I
> disconnected that and all other phones when I did the test. No FAX, modem
> on wife's computer was disconnected, etc. No kids here anymore, so there
> were no lying kids to worry about.

>

> Thanks again to all who replied. I'll let you know what the final fix is if

> they tell me.

>
> 72/73,
> Dave K8TRF
>
>
>

Date: Sat, 07 Oct 2000 23:47:41 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@globeco.net>, Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>, K4IA@aol.com, Ben Pfeiffer <bpfeiffer@tusco.net>, Walter D Amos <waltk8cv@surfree.com>, "J. Mc Laughlin" <n8tt@tir.com>, Danny Goodman <dannyg@dannyg.com>, Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [80942] Comments re Small Yagis
Message-ID: <39DFFC6D.5C0B3CAE@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I want to thank each of the addressees for their response to my query. Most of the responses suggested looking at antennas other than the MA5B, such as quads, LPs, the small Force 12 C3, the older TA33 Jr. etc.

One suggestion that really caught my eye was mention of a small Tennadyne LP array. I fear that a quad would be out of the question in view of the limited space I have - only the yagi form factor looks like it would fit around the obstacles. I will have to get some details on the LP to see what would work here.

Someone mentioned the Butternut mini-beam - "looks like a butterfly." I considered that one, but have just been told of too many instances in which the antenna is virtually impossible to get tuned up, especially on all bands.

I am not a fan of Cushcraft, having heard too many horror stories about their later verticals, but I have downloaded the assembly manual for the MA5B and it looks quite substantial. I run only 100 watts max and usually QRP at 5 watts , so I don't expect that I would strain the tuning network too severely even with off-resonance operation with a tuner.

One response directly concerned the MA5B and confirmed pretty well what I have been told and learned so far. Sturdy, compromised for size and light weight, but appreciably better than a rotary dipole of 10-15-20

and a good rotary dipole of 12 and 17. For now, that level of performance will exceed what my wire antennas are doing if only in the sense of being able to aim the antenna to the right location.

So, folks, for now, the little MA5B looks like a contender but I need to do some more research. As Doug Faunt put it, it works but is not "a great antenna."

Again, my sincere thanks to all of you for taking time to share your thoughts and experiences with me.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Date: Sat, 07 Oct 2000 23:53:35 -0500
From: "Scott Holisky" <sholisky@tpt.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [80943] Re:[OT] Line voltage: What should it be?
Message-ID: <fc.000f548a006cbfc3000f548a006cbfc3.6cbfca@tpt.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

In our last neighborhood I experienced a sudden rise in line voltage, blew out the first three lights I turned on....get the Fluke, call the power company....the service guy they sent happened to also work the commercial accounts and we recognized each other (I happen to also be the transmitter person for the local PBS stations here in town). Long and short is that 129 vac is just a tad too much for old filaments. They lowered the voltage.

On the THIRD call out, I asked for a map or the service area of the feeder I was on. "I'm going to write an article for the Community Paper describing the effects that high line voltage can have on household items." Enough said, the regional manger called me within the hour, promised to pay for any damages..blah...blah. Probably could of gotten the next years service for free :).

My advice is "Don't take it!". There is no excuse for poor service from a monopoly.

Keep us posted.

Scott NOAR Now outside St.Paul, MN :)

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 22:03:42 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: <divers@softcom.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80944] Re: Looking For Beginner RX Kit
Message-ID: <00fa01c030e5\$21b30bc0\$7a9bb2d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tony,

I'd get an SMK-1 from NorCal! It's a Tuna Tin 2 and an MRX all in one package! Plus it'll let you practice your surface mount skills. The NorCal page is at: <http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal.html> . The Kit is like \$34 and if you need xtals for the Novice band they can be bought through Norcal (Doug Hendricks - details on the kit section of the NorCal site) for \$3 each including shipping (you'll need 2 per kit). The kit comes with xtals for 7.040 MHz - the US QRP CW frequency. Other than that, you could order the parts for an MRX and build one. It's a fairly easy circuit to put together. Check the ARRL web site (<http://www.arrl.org>) for other ideas. Plus if you just search the web you'll get tons of ideas. Good Luck and 73...

Trev
KG6CYN

----- Original Message -----

From: divers <divers@softcom.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, October 07, 2000 7:58 PM
Subject: Looking For Beginner RX Kit

> Hi All,

>

> Well I'm almost ready to take my cw test and have my first kit, a Tuna Tin
> 2 on the way. But I can't find a beginning receiver kit to match. I
found

> some references to an MRX40, but can't find if its available. Can someone
> point me to a receiver kit that would be a good match for a TT2, and
please

> remember, I'll need something simple cause I've never built anything.

>

> 73

> Tony
> kg6bvk
>

Date: Sat, 7 Oct 2000 22:18:31 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: <fxtech@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80945] Re: Looking For Beginner RX Kit
Message-ID: <010601c030e7\$33d43de0\$7a9bb2d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Tony,

Just one more thing, just looked you up on the Buckmaster.com. Man you are in Sacramento!!! NorCal QRP Club is in your home town! I'm sure that some of the guys on this list who are in the club up there could help you out. Plus you could actually go to the meetings and talk to people about this stuff. Wish I lived up there! Check out the NorCal site for meeting times. These guys are it when it comes to Homebrew Projects in your area. Take care and good luck!

73
Trev

----- Original Message -----

From: Trevor Jacobs <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, October 07, 2000 10:03 PM
Subject: Re: Looking For Beginner RX Kit

> Tony,
> I'd get an SMK-1 from NorCal! It's a Tuna Tin 2 and an MRX all in one
> package! Plus it'll let you practice your surface mount skills. The NorCal
> page is at: <http://www.fix.net/~jparkers/norcal.html> . The Kit is like \$34
> and if you need xtals for the Novice band they can be bought through
Norcal
> (Doug Hendricks - details on the kit section of the NorCal site) for \$3
> each including shipping (you'll need 2 per kit). The kit come with xtals
for
> 7.040 MHz - the US QRP CW frequency. Other than that, you could order the
> parts for an MRX and build one. It's a fairly easy circuit to put

together.

> Check the ARRL web site (<http://www.arrl.org>) for other ideas. Plus if you
> just search the web you'll get tons of ideas. Good Luck and 73...

>

> Trev

> KG6CYN

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: divers <divers@softcom.net>

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

> Sent: Saturday, October 07, 2000 7:58 PM

> Subject: Looking For Beginner RX Kit

>

>

> > Hi All,

> >

> > Well I'm almost ready to take my cw test and have my first kit, a Tuna
Tin

> > 2 on the way. But I can't find a beginning receiver kit to match. I
> found

> > some references to an MRX40, but can't find if its available. Can
someone

> > point me to a receiver kit that would be a good match for a TT2, and
> please

> > remember, I'll need something simple cause I've never built anything.

> >

> > 73

> > Tony

> > kg6bvk

> >

>

>

Date: Sun, 08 Oct 2000 05:45:37 GMT

From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Cc: n2go@arrl.net

Subject: [80946] which PIC programmer?

Message-ID: <F213oPXCFbN4TZyabYT00010e8b@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>Which PIC programmer are you using?

Jim,

I'm using homebrew Tait style hardware. If you use Windows and don't want to run in DOS and are looking for nice programming software, check out Nigel Goodwin's programmer:

<http://www.lpilsley.co.uk/software.htm>

It is somewhat flexible for various hardware and now includes coverage of the PIC16F87x series of PICs.

Something else that I have tried is the shareware FlashPIC by Bryan Rentoul. Unfortunately, he yanked his site before I even had the hardware complete. Too bad, because the setup seems to work FB after working out the details of operation with great difficulty without the vanished documentation.

Brad

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at <http://profiles.msn.com>.

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 02:08:30 -0400 (EDT)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
To: Dave Benham <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
Cc: QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80947] Re: Telephone Problem
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.21.0010080010580.24338-100000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Dave,

I read your post on qrp-l and thought that I would send you a note.

It sounds like you have already received a few good postings to point you in the right direction. I will add mine in any case.

First, It would be good to know if you have more than one line available and if your home is equipped with a NETWORK INTERFACE Box?

The "Network Interface" is a Gray Box on the side of the house where the telephone line/lines coming from the Outside Telephone Plant terminate.

This could be an Arial Cable from the Telephone pole or a buried cable from the Area Telephone Terminal.

The purpose of the "NETWORK INTERFACE" is to seperate the Telephone Company Wiring from the Customer Location Wiring. Often referred to as the "DEMARK POINT" Your Trouble vs Their Trouble.

Radio Shack had/has a booklet explaining about the Basic Telephone Wiring Plan and How to connect an extension phone, etc.

The Telephone Line is One Pair of wires, Commonly Green & Red as Pair #1 and Black & Yellow as Pair #2. (This is QUAD Wire, normal 2 pair inside wiring). The TIP is The Green or Black and the Ring is Red or Yellow.

"Tip Top, Ring Right" "Tip is Positive Voltage, Ring is Negative Voltage"

(- 48 VDC) (Ringing Voltage is 90-120 VAC 20 Hz) It will "BITE" if you happen to have fingers across line when it rings!

The Line/Lines comming into the NETWORK INTERFACE will likely be a Multi-Pair Cable with the Following Colors, White/Blue, Blue/White as Pair #1, White/Orange, Orange/White Pair #2, White/Green, Green/White Pair #3, White/Brown, Brown/White Pair #4, White/Slate, Slate/White Pair #5, and Red/Blue, Blue/Red as Pair #6. This would be the Standard for Six Pair Cable. The First Color is the Tip, The Second color is the Ring.

In some cases the pair will use the Tracer to ID tip and Ring. The first pair would be Mostly White with a Blue Tracer for the Tip and Mostly Blue with a White Tracer for the Ring of Pair #1. It is important that the Pairs remain MATCHED. In other words, make sure that they do not get seperated to where you cant tell which TIP goes with which RING. In the Old days (Before Tracers) it was easy to "SPLIT A PAIR" getting the TIPS to the wrong pairs. The Primary Cause of "CROSSTALK" between lines.

The pairs can actually be split twice and you have the APARRENT GOOD PAIR, except you lost the Effect of the "TWIST" in the wiring which cancels the CROSSTALK. Very Hard to find.

O.K. now to a couple of Possiablities for your particular problem.

First Start with a Known GOOD BASIC TELEPHONE. If you have a "NETWORK INTERFACE" locate your box and open it up, unplug the modular plug for your line (It should be marked inside of the box) Plug in your test telephone. It will be the Only thing on the line, unless you have a "PartyLine" (Not very likely in these days). If you have another line, you can call yourself and see if it rings properly and that you can answer and talk o.k. If only one line available, Use your Cell Phone to Call it

or have a friend call and ask them to let it ring several times before hanging up. Give you time to see what happens.

If everything works properly at this point, The TROUBLE is YOURS to FIX.

If It Pre-Trips on this TEST, It is a TELEPHONE Company Problem!

It could be Wet/Damaged Cables, Bad Carbons, etc.

O.K. Now lets assume that it works fine with the PLAIN OLD PHONE at the NETWORK INTERFACE.

First you need to know how many extensions (Jacks) you have in the house and if the Wiring from the Network Interface has one or more sets of cables going into the house. Some wire One cable from each jack to the Main Terminal, Others take One Cable into the house and "DIP" it from one location to another. (Most Common in Residential Wiring and Apartments). I might also note that lots of places, the Local wiring is done with Six Pair Unsheathed wiring. (Actually 6 Pair Cross Connect Wire). The previously detailed color coding.

Depending on your arrangement, You may want to make a Test Cable with a regular Modular Jack a piece of Paired wire or QUAD and a couple of Alligator Clips. This will allow you to plug in the Standard Phone and Test at Various locations.

One way to start would be to just unplug ALL TELEPHONES from their Jacks and make the Test Call. (The Network Interface Connect restored to Normal)

This is to see if the House wiring Itself is Causing the Trouble. Generally speaking, if one side of line has a High Resistance Leak to Ground or the other side of the line, (WET/Corroded) you will Notice Varying amounts of NOISE as part of the trouble symptoms.

Next Reconnect One Telephone at a time and RE-TEST, It could be one bad telephone or it could be a bad Ringer in One phone or it could be TOO MANY Ringers on Line at One Time. Generally Limited to 3 Ringers, unless you are Rural and 2 may be the limit.

I recently Repaired a Trouble exactly like this which was caused by a Two Line Adapter Device with a faulty Ringup Circuit. I might add that most of the Newer "Electronic Audible Signals" have a Ringer Equivalence of .5 (That only means that you can have more on line with out trouble?)

My report was that it did the same as you report, but only At Times.

It turned out that the Button had to be selected for the First line for the Trouble to Appear. Of course this system also had about 8 telephones.

That just means it takes longer to find. Did I mention that it will ALWAYS BE THE LAST ONE THAT YOU CHECK? :^) Murphy's Law of Telephone Repair...

Two Cheap Tools.

You can Take a Standard (NON-ELECTRONIC) Handset with Spring Cord and Plug it into the telephone Jack to "Check for Dial Tone" It will not be loud as the Varistor across the Receiver Unit will Conduct and shunt down what you hear. This is a QUICK TEST ONLY. I had been in Telephone Repair over 30 years before learning this tip. My Grand-Daughter Taught me this lesson :^) She had been playing with an extra telephone in the Play room (Used to be her mother's room) She Plugged the Handset into a hidden Wall Jack and went home. Later Everyone complained about not being able to use the home line. and No Calls coming in either. (Very Unusual around here).

Let me tell you that It took several hours to find the Culpret in this case. I had even forgotten that I had two jacks in my Daughters room.

Did I mention Murphy's Law? Yes, the Last Pair of Wires was the one causing the trouble, The real Problem was where did they go. I finally located my old house BluePrints and found the Jacks that I had forgotten.

What you don't have a House Drawing? Shame on you. One day it will help.

Tip #2 Make your own NON Dialing Telephone Test Set. Actually you could use a TRIMLINE HANDSET and go all the way.

Simple to make, Take One Standard Old Style Handset, If you have an Old phone, with modular connectors, you might want to use the modular connector for the Receiver Spring Cord. (Smaller then the Line Cord Connector) Both are 4 conductor.

The Center two terminals connect to the Receiver (Two White Leads) the outside two terminals connect to the Transmitter (Red and Black Leads)

Connect one of the White leads with either the Red or Black lead and Tape over the connection. This Puts the TX & RX in Series. (I generally Unscrew the Receiver Unit and Clip one end of the Varistor that goes across the RX terminals).

Then take the White and Red Leads (Assuming you Spliced the White and Black Leads) and connect them to a toggle Switch. I use a DPDT Switch with Screw Terminals, I Actually use the terminals on the switch for wiring terminations. If you like, You can Mount a toggle switch right inside of the handset.

You will also need at least one (.1 uf Cap) Two is better, One for each

side of the line. What you will end up with is a TX & RX unit in Series, with a .1 uf Cap in one or both Test Lead legs. This will have a Toggle Switch Contact in Parallel with the Cap. (It will SHORT out the Cap in "TALK" Position, The Cap will be in Line in "MON" position.

You can rig up a LED, Resistor and Cap in Series for a Ringing Indicator.

Come to think of it, I think I saw a Ring Detector, Telephone Jack Tester at Radio Shack sometime back.

Well, Dave I think that should get you started in the Telephone Repair Business.

Feel free to contact me if you need more help. (I get \$ 50.00 per Hour:^^)

My Phone # is in the SIG Line.

GL es Please let us know how you make out..

Sir George, The First :^^)

72 ES

QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.
Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems
Notary Public and Locksmith Services
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301)572-6789
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

Date: Sun, 08 Oct 2000 01:50:10 -0700
From: Dave Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>
To: NOBN@aol.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80948] Re:%20Looking%20For%20Beginner%20RX%20Kit
Message-ID: <004501c03104\$c4b1f100\$0600a8c0@pacbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Daniel,

The SMK-1 was not designed to work on 9V. It was designed to work on 12V. If you want to have it work on 9V you may have to make some design changes, such as re-biasing the transmitter stages, changing the varicap diode voltages and maybe changing the 6V regulator in the RX. Experimentation is the order of the day.... have fun, and let us know if you have any success.

Cheers,
Dave Fifield, AD6A

----- Original Message -----

From: <N0BN@aol.com>

> (snip)

> TT2 and MRX-40 are nice in that they will work on 9 V or less while SMK-1
> doesn't appear to want to!

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 08:10:19 EDT
From: Slqghp@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [80949] HB - house number
Message-ID: <32.b158d9d.2711be2b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have some hamfest booty made by Motorola, NPN, T-05 case, marked:

185
5300p2
239

Of course, there were no ECG, NTE, etc., cross-references.

Anybody have info on these, or point me in the right direction?

72
Hap, WA3PTG
Wilmington DE
Junk is good. Even house marked junk.

Date: Sun, 08 Oct 2000 08:29:26 -0500
From: Dave Redfearn <n4elm@home.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80950] FS: Elecraft K2 QRP HF transceiver
Message-ID: <39E076B6.76CCDDA9@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale:

Elecraft K2 QRP HF Transceiver and Accessories

This is serial number 068 and includes:

- SSB Option
- 160M / 2nd RX Ant. Option
- Noise Blanker
- KAT2 Internal Auto Tuner
- Internal 2.9AH Battery with Bracket

Everything is assembled, installed and working.

K2 is in very good to excellent condition, no scratches or dings

Added a 4:1 balun connected to the 2nd antenna connector on the KAT2, using the Transverter case holes for the binding posts. This mod is not permanent and can be removed.

Will include a mike wired for the K2 connector and a FT-100 tuning knob.

Asking \$1000.00 OBO + shipping from 75070 (TX).

73 - Dave

=====
Dave Redfearn, ARS N4ELM, McKinney, TX
Email: n4elm@NOJUNKhome.com (to reply, remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 11:11:23 -0400
From: "Joe Everhart" <n2cx@voicenet.com>
To: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
Cc: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [80951] Re: Mounting Hi-Q coil

Message-ID: <004701c0313a\$06218c60\$355547d1@JoeEverhart>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: Joe Everhart
To: Joseph Everhart
Cc: Joseph Everhart
Sent: Sunday, October 08, 2000 11:08 AM
Subject: re: : Mounting Hi-Q coil

Bob,

You are probably not gonna like the answer...
The rule of thumb is usually two coil diameters for minimal effect. In your case this would be 17 inches! You might try one coil diameter. As I recall at this spacing the effect will be small.

As an aside, I worked on an LF project about 1 years back that used two high-q coils. Both were about 3 feet in diameter and several feet long. the measured Q was on the order of 900 but the manufacturer said it was likely higher, though they couldn;t get it far enough away from nearby conductors to measure any more accurately!

BTW, you can measure the Q your self with a sig gen and simple rf detector to see what loading effects you have.

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

You queried:

I just finished building a large loading coil for my 160m inverted L antenna.

According to the coil design program I used, it should have a pretty high Q. It's about 8.5 inches in diameter, and 3 inches long, with 5 turns of 3/16 inch copper tubing.

I want to mount it on a metal plate to attach radials, coax connector, etc. My question is, how far above the plate should I mount the coil so as not to degrade the QI worked so hard to get?

Anybody know any good rules of thumb?

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Sun, 08 Oct 2000 09:33:20 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <n6wg@earthlink.net>, qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [80952] Re: Mounting Hi-Q coil
Message-ID: <B605EFDF.2E0E%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Bob - A good rule of thumb is to remove the coil several diameters from the metal plate in order to preserve coil Q.

There are other things you can do to reduce the effects of the plate.

The magnetic field from the coil will induce Eddy currents in the plate. This robs some of the energy from the coil, reducing the Q. You can reduce the formation of Eddy currents in the coil by cutting slots in the plate. These should be made radially. Four should do nicely.

The material in the plate will make a difference as well. Aluminum and brass will have less effect than will iron or steel.

I would suggest mounting the coil 12 to 18 inches above an aluminum plate with 4 radial slots cut in the coil. If you use a metal tube to connect the coil to the plate I would cut slots in the tube to reduce the Eddy currents.

You could also make some measurements of the Q of the coil as a function of the height of the coil above the plate. I suspect that you won't see as much degradation of the Q as you think.

If you are really concerned about thigh Q you may wish to silver plate your coil. Silver isn't a better conductor than copper, but a year from now silver oxide will be a better conductor than copper oxide.

I hope that this helps. That is a monster coil. Let us know what you are doing with it and how it all turns out. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5

30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 12:07:54 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: divers@softcom.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [80953] Re: Looking For Beginner RX Kit
Message-ID: <ad.18a8c85.2711f5da@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Tony,

It will be fun building your TT2, and if you are looking for an easy to build small RX, you might try looking on the New Jersey QRP Club Website for their offering.

However, the SMK-1, from NorCal QRP Club, combines the better features of the TT2 and the MRX40 receiver that you mentioned, is quite easy to build and economical too.

Check out the SMK-1 info available on the NorCal Website. Also, I noted that one of the guys says your address is Sacramento. Well, the NorCal meeting for October was last Sunday, but if you can make it to Pacificon in Concord, 20, 21, and 22 October, for any of the QRP sessions there, you would really enjoy it.

NorCal meets at California Burger, in Pleasanton, 10:00 to 2:00 or so, the first Sunday of each month. You don't have to be a member, or anything formal like that, and basically the group just gets together socially and has a look at what each of us has going on as a current project. Really informative and a lot of fun. We would be very glad to have you join us. All the info is on the website.

I've personally had a lot of fun with the little SMK-1, made a lot of contacts with it, and have done some fiddling around with it to make it even more usable on the air. If you would like more info, or have other questions about NorCal, or whatever, email me direct.

Welcome to the Ham Radio community.

Best 72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 11:27:59 -0500
From: Terence J Shilhanek <tshilhanek@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [80954] Software
Message-ID: <20001008.112802.-1030577.0.tshilhanek@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Can someone tell me where to obtain a copy
of the TR-LOG software?
thanks
Terry W0PFR

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 10:31:36 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
To: <tshilhanek@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80955] Re: Software
Message-ID: <0E16o0ZzHZ1J2HxYHLB00000a7c@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Everything you need is at:

<http://www.qth.com/tr/>

73, Rod NARK
Ft Collins CO

----- Original Message -----
From: "Terence J Shilhanek" <tshilhanek@juno.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, October 08, 2000 10:27 AM
Subject: Software

> Can someone tell me where to obtain a copy
> of the TR-LOG software?
> thanks
> Terry WOPFR
> -----
> YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
> Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
> Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
> <http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.
>

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 11:33:10 -0500
From: "Mike D." <hrg@cifnet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80956] RE: Software
Message-ID: <000c01c03145\$7258caa0\$02ad4ec6@mike1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Can someone tell me where to obtain a copy
> of the TR-LOG software?
> thanks
> Terry WOPFR

<http://www.qth.com/tr/>

73 de Mike, N9BOR
FISTS NR 4594 SOC # 116 SMC
<http://www.qsl.net/n9bor>

di dah dit - The only roger beep you'll ever need.
My designated driver is a 12BY7A.

Date: Sun, 08 Oct 2000 16:35:37 GMT
From: "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [80957] Beginner RX kit
Message-ID: <LAW2-F150kjgJKVApw000007544@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Another kit to consider, not because it is a super receiver or really a bargain price is the Ramsey receiver kits. Similar to a MX-40 they come with all the parts less optional case. They are easy to assemble, work reasonably well and are vfo controlled so you can tune the whole band. The SMK-1 is a neat little radio that does work but is rather limiting for beginners. As always, your mileage may vary!

73 - Mike WA8BXN

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at <http://profiles.msn.com>.

Date: Sun, 08 Oct 2000 12:46:46 -0400
From: Royce Simmons <w2rnb@prodigy.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [80958] PIC Programmer
Message-ID: <39E0A4F6.63FB@prodigy.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

I am using a programmer from EDTP. The web page is <http://www.edtp.com>.

It seem to be able to program all the available chips. No cheap but works fine.

Royce

--

Royce Simmons
Please note my new Internet ID: w2rnb@prodigy.net

Date: Sun, 08 Oct 2000 13:21:11 -0400
From: neil tanner <ntan@crosslink.net>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80959] FS: Radio Books and journals

Message-ID: <39E0AD07.B6E99171@crosslink.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Basic Electronics-Rider Pub. 1955 vols 1,2,3 &5--ex. shape....\$12.00 + ship

Sprat---issues 96,97,98,99,100,101 & 102 great shape...\$10.00 + ship

Hambrew---Aut'95, Win, Sp, Su & Fa'96, Wi & Sp'97...Great shape...\$10.00 + ship

Tnx es 72

Neil wa4chq

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 10:24:38 -0700 (PDT)

From: wa4dou@excite.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [80960] Small Yagis(long)

Message-ID: <10220069.971025880158.JavaMail.imal@chilly.excite.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Gang,

George expressed interest in opinions about small yagis and hoped that responses would not deteriorate into scorn for inefficient antennas and "ripoffs".

I had not intended to respond to his post because i have come to the conclusion that many who solicit the opinions of others, really are going to do whatever it is they're going to do, regardless of input. Certainly i'm not suggesting that George falls into this category, but it is a generality that has wide applicability. If you don't believe it, witness the number of "defensive" responses to a previous thread about a "certain brand" of air cooled lossy dummyload that purports to be an antenna.

In my backyard i have a 52 ft. tower with a Force 12 C3SS antenna on it. I chose this antenna because it is relatively small(12 ft. boom and 13.5 ft. turning radius and 4.5 sq. ft. of windloading) lightweight(about 27 lbs), covers 20-17-15-12 and 10 meters, has gain on the order of 3-4 dbd, has front to back and front to side ratio which is appropriate to 2 element yagis(6-12 db) and has a windspeed survival rateing of about 100 mph. In other words, i chose this antenna as the best compromise between a number of different factors. Each factor has its importance and must be a consideration. Among the most important factors, to me, was "survivability" because i live in "hurricane alley". Next was reliability, i don't need any antenna that requires lots of maintenance.

IMO, gain is one of the least understood parameters among amateurs, yet it

is among the most "desired" characteristics. The single most important characteristic of my antenna setup is its height. The angle of radiation (low for DX) is solely established by the height above ground. Because its horizontally polarized (as opposed to vertically polarized) there is 5-6 db of ground reflection gain to be had too. If I had a rotatable dipole on my tower, without any losses, I would have 7-8 dbi of "gain". My C3SS has 3-4 dbd of "gain" over a dipole, that is, its gain figure over isotropic would be 10-11 db.

Discussions of gain can get quite "spirited" among amateurs, especially when you involve dx'ers, contesters, qrp'ers, technicians, operators, in other words, the whole gamut of hams. Some are convinced that a db, in and of itself, is a very small, virtually meaningless quantity. I am of this persuasion when we're talking "ionospheric" propagation. Others believe they have to "tilt" the odds in their favor, in any and every way possible, and therefore they believe a db and every db is very important. Rabid contesters frequently fall in this category and that's not necessarily a bad thing, I'm just not rabid about contesting, I just like to participate also.

I recently read a statistical analysis of the meaning of a db. Averaged over time, if your effective radiated power was raised 1 db, then your signal would be stronger (than it was before you raised it) 17% of the time, to a receiver on the other end of the path. 17% of the time isn't a big factor but there's another dimension to this. How much stronger would it be during this 17% of the time? 1 db is considered to be a "just barely perceptible" increase. So, 17% of the time, your signal would be perceived to be "just barely perceptibly" stronger than before. How about a 3db change? Statistically, a 3 db change makes you louder 62% of the time. 3 db is a doubling of power. And a 6 db change is a quadrupling of power with a statistically improved signal, now 75 % of the time. I think it was Bill Orr who described, in practical terms, the meaning of db's this way: 1 db is meaningless, 3 db isn't impressive, 5 db is worthwhile, and 10 db is a whole new game. Looking dispassionately at my Force 12 C3SS, with gain of 3-4 db over a dipole, I could conclude that the gain is somewhere between "unimpressive" and "worthwhile". The front to side and front to back ratios aren't real impressive either, typically 6-12 db. Signals don't generally disappear to the side or rear, they just get weaker. This antenna has full sized elements on 10 and 15 meters and linear loaded 25 foot long elements on 20 meters. This is a good antenna but this is all the performance that one can rightfully hope for and expect from an antenna of this size. The elements only cover 20-15 and 10 meters. 17 and 12 meter coverage results from the complex interactions between these elements on the several bands. The gain of 1-2 db on these bands is at least partially offset by feedline loss from VSWR above 2:1 and could easily be lost if a long run of RG-8X or RG-58 was used. Practically speaking, the gain on 12 and 17 meters is about equivalent to a dipole.

The Mosley TA-33/TA-33 jr. is about the same size, roughly the same weight, etc. with a windspeed rating of 80 mph. Its true gain is known to be 1-2 db behind the C3SS, not much practical difference. This probably typifies most 3 element trapped Yagis.

The Log Periodics are full sized antennas and if they include 20 meters, they have 1 or more elements in the 35-38 ft. long range. The Tennadyne T-6 weighs about 27 lbs., has a 12 foot boom, 6 elements between roughly 16 and 38 ft., and has 6.2 sq. ft. of windloading and a 100 mph windspeed rating. Its gain is claimed at over 5 dbd. However, its real gain is most likely about 2-4 dbd., from 20 up thru 10 meters. Because of the few(only 6) elements covering such a wide bandwidth, its input swr is likely to be 2:1 to 3:1, unless you are feeding it with a long run of relatively lossy coax.

Below the size of the trapped tribanders(12 ft. boom, 25 ft. long elements)there are a few smaller yagis. Some that come to mind are the Cushcraft, Mosley, ZX Minibeam, Butternut and the "Miniquad". The performance of these antennas cannot even approach the level of performance that I was describing earlier, that one can expect from the 12 foot boomed, 25 ft. long elements, 13-14 foot turning radius models. And i've already outlined how the performance of those simply isn't a lot greater than a dipole. It is my belief that none of these "smaller" antennas is worth their weight or complexity, when their performance is compared to a dipole. I would regard all "claims" for this class of antennas with a high degree of skepticism.

There are other considerations. A mast is not a strong nor sturdy support structure. Even guyed, its ability to accomodate an antenna the size of a TA-33/C3SS is questionable as regards the long term survivability and reliability. Personally, i'd be inclined, when considering such a support structure, to strongly consider a rotatable dipole. OR, perhaps a 2 element trapped yagi, like the TA-32/TA-32 jr.

It is not my intent to disparage anyones decision to choose to erect and use any type of antenna that they so desire. I hope my post will be understood as attempting to shed light on some of the various factors that ought to be considered when contemplating erecting antennas. There is a principle that any objective should be met with effort that is consistent with ,not only the objective, but simplicity as well. It is my belief that long term satisfaction derives from incorporating this principle, especially in the area of antennas.

73 de Roy WA4DOU

Say Bye to Slow Internet!
<http://www.home.com/xinbox/signup.html>

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 13:25:49 EDT

From: Drbob92031@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [80961] multi band ground plane question
Message-ID: <c6.ba5dad6.2712081d@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To any and all that can assist me;
I have 20M 1/4 wl. vert (16' 6" of nested tubes). I want to get on 40 m also.
Base load coil? and add 40 m radials?
72/73 de WA2EAW..Bob

Date: Sun, 08 Oct 2000 12:41:43 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: wa4dou@excite.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80962] Re: Small Yagis(long)
Message-ID: <39E0B1D7.2CC87544@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Excellent statement of the facts, Roy - I for one really appreciate the overview.

And, no, my mind is not made up - to the contrary it is wide open to suggestions, like yours, based on experience and knowledge.

I harbor no illusions concerning the "gain" of arrays. My goal is directivity. Presently, the wire and vertical antennas that I am using "get out" reasonably well on most bands and enable operation.

However, I can improve matters substantially if I could, for example, merely direct the radiation lobe(s) of the antenna toward the direction of interest. Right now, rotating the two tall cottonwood trees that support my 20-meter EDZ is not an option.

For example, on 10 meters my 20-meter EDZ has four good lobes (N,E,S, and W primarily) that do a fair job of covering the world. But only about 1/4 of my radiated power is in each lobe although the power in each is on a par with what I could put into the two main lobes of a 10-meter dipole.

So, the merit of a rotatable antenna on 10 meters for me would be twofold: (a) reduce the number of lobes to one main forward lobe and one (reduced) back lobe; and (b) put the majority of the power fed to the

antenna into the main lobe which would be pointed in the desired direction. In addition, I would gain some rejection of stations not primarily in the main lobe region.

So, Roy, I am not expecting miracles and would be quite content for real gains in the order of a db (to offset feedline loss), provided that I can obtain that gain (and the associated non-gain from other directions) in the direction of interest.

Thanks again for reviewing your experience and reminding us that after all these years "there still ain't no free lunch!"

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

wa4dou@excite.com wrote:

>
> Hello Gang,
> George expressed interest in opinions about small yagis and hoped that
> responses would not deteriorate into scorn for inefficient antennas and
> "ripoffs".

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 13:42:13 -0700
From: "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [80963] KITS: DSW status
Message-ID: <002c01c03168\$67711d40\$d3962a3f@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

gang-

I announced last Sunday that the DSW-series would again be temporarily available- and it still is, at least for the time being. The available slots for this limited run of 100 units are filling up pretty quickly, though.

If you'd like to know (roughly) how many units are still available, or are anxious to find out if I've received your order:

http://smallwonderlabs.com/dsw_ship.htm

This information is now maintained on my website. Thanks for the commercial bandwidth.

73- Dave Benson, NN1G

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 11:07:57 -0700 (PDT)
From: wa4dou@excite.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [80964] Re: Small Yagis(long)
Message-ID: <33243787.971028479499.JavaMail.imal@chilly.excite.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

George and others,

I would invest heavily in looking for guys on the air with antennas like you're interested in. Perhaps you could conduct tests with them for front to side and front to back ratio. I've observed a number of them that exhibit no difference front to rear and even less than a dipole in front to side. This is why i feel that a dipole, in the real world, rotatable, is perhaps the best choice. It takes 3 and more full sized elements to get to respectable levels of f/b and f/s ratio. Thats why i am considering taking my C3SS down and going to a philosophy of monobanders, 10 meters for the peak year or 2 during sunspots, 15 meters for intermediate and 20 meters for the bottom years. Perhaps after a cycle of doing that, i'll have a more balanced perspective on that arguement! Ha! Good luck in your search. 73 Roy WA4DOU

Say Bye to Slow Internet!
<http://www.home.com/xinbox/signup.html>

Date: Sun, 08 Oct 2000 15:07:44 -0400
From: neil tanner <ntan@crosslink.net>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80965] re:FS radio books and journals

Message-ID: <39E0C600.82B1BC19@crosslink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sprat and Hambrew have been sold
Thanks

Date: Sat, 07 Oct 2000 19:14:19 -0500
From: Robert McAtee <w5tnj@camalott.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [80966] which PIC programmer?
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.20001007191419.007ac9e0@mail.camalott.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Amen Mike, but I'm pretty sure I paid a little over \$200 for mine a couple years ago.... It's first class. ==Mac== AG5F, Abilene, TX.

Mike wrote:

Well, if you're going with one chip, or one type of chip, some of them you can build simple interfaces to do. This is great if for example you pick)no pun intended!) up a bunch of 'flash' PICs all of one type.

But when I was doing some PIC stuff with the 12C508, I used the 'PIC Start Plus' programmer right from MicroChip. It really works great. Forget what it runs, I think over \$100, but it was worth the money. And I can do any of the PICs I can get my hands on.

Mike

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 16:10:55 EDT
From: PGSPersEng@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [80967] funny results from calls2dist
Message-ID: <6.c723742.27122ecf@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

I finally got my first QSO with the SMK-1!! Had a nice chat with Serge, VE2DEQ, up in St-Jean, Quebec. He gave my 250 mW, passing through my R7 vertical, a 559 report; I had to give him a 439 but we had a nice 20-minute "Q".

For kicks, I sent the following to the listserver:

```
RUN QRP-L X CALLS2DIST AA1MI VE2DEQ
```

and then I got this result:

Output from stdout:

AA1MI :

Latitude:	43.012800 N
Longitude:	70.74560 W

VE2DEQ:

Serge Hebert, VE2DEQ
191 BOUL GOUIN
ST-JEAN, Quebec, Canada J3B 3C2
CANADA
Country of License: CANADA

Output from "gc 43.00768N70.44736E 0N0E":

Bearing is 257 Degrees for 4563 Nautical Miles = 5251 Miles = 8450 Km

Lats and lons look reasonable. Hmmm...I know he's pretty far up in Quebec, but 5k miles away??? It seems like the system might be calculating the long-path distance?

Anybody have any tips on a site that might make it a bit easier to determine the true distance between our QTHs??? And did I goof on using the QRP-L function?

Tnx, 72

Paul G Schreier AA1MI Rye, NH
aa1mi@ARRL.net
QRP-L #360 WAS/QRPP (<1W) DXCC/QRP
President, Port City ARC (W1WQM)

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 14:18:16 -0600
From: "Steve Schroder" <ki0ky@dmea.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [80968] L-match info
Message-ID: <002101c03164\$e58d30a0\$9b4da9d8@net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I recently read an article on an qrp level L match antenna tuner. The article showed the designs for both the long wire and random wire versions. Of course since I unexpectedly found some suitable variable capacitors I can't find the location of the article. I thought it might have been a subject of a post to this net. Can anybody help me find the information?

Thanks,

Steve Schroder KI0KY Hotchkiss, CO

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 14:39:50 -0600
From: "Steve Schroder" <ki0ky@dmea.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [80969] L-match info found
Message-ID: <002f01c03167\$ea0a25e0\$9b4da9d8@net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guess what? The memory kicked in after I sent the first post. The article I am looking for is in the Summer 2000 issue of QRPp. It is "The L Network, Revisiting an Old Favorite Tuner" by John Kiry, N3AAZ.

Thanks,

Steve Schroder KI0KY Hotchkiss, CO

Date: Sun, 08 Oct 2000 20:57:41 GMT
From: w2agn@pobox.com (John Sielke)
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80970] Re: funny results from calls2dist
Message-ID: <39e3df5e.13737991@mail.snip.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

One thing that might help is to input longitude as "W" instead of "E"
Might make a difference.

On Sun, 8 Oct 2000 16:10:55 EDT, you fyped:

```
>
>
>Output from stdout:
>AA1MI :
> Latitude:                43.012800 N
> Longitude:                70.74560 W
>
>VE2DEQ:
> Serge Hebert, VE2DEQ
> 191 BOUL GOUIN
> ST-JEAN, Quebec, Canada J3B 3C2
> CANADA
> Country of License:  CANADA
>=20
>Output from "gc 43.00768N70.44736E 0N0E":
>
>Bearing is 257 Degrees for 4563 Nautical Miles =3D 5251 Miles =3D 8450 =
Km
>
>Lats and lons look reasonable. Hmmm...I know he's pretty far up in =
Quebec,=20
>but 5k miles away??? It seems like the system might be calculating the=20
>long-path distance?
>
>Anybody have any tips on a site that might make it a bit easier to =
determine=20
>the true distance between our QTHs??? And did I goof on using the QRP-L=20
>function?
```

```

=20
/_ \ /_ \ /_ \ /_ \ /_ \ John L. Sielke w2agn@pobox.com w2agn@qsl.net
( W | 2 | A | G | N ) NJ Grid:FM29LN http://www.qsl.net/w2agn
\_ / \_ / \_ / \_ / \_ / NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI ARQrp #86
X-N4JS, W4MPC, W7JEF, K3HLU G-QRP #9544 NorCal CQC AKQRP QCWA FISTS =
#2781
SOC, fpQRP, 00TC, Elecraft K2 #00023
```

Date: Sun, 8 Oct 2000 17:03:34 -0500
From: "Dennis Johnson" <djohn@dwx.com>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [80971] Re: funny results from calls2dist
Message-ID: <000501c03173\$abcfdb60\$96c6cecf@dennisjohnson>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, Paul--

I'm building an SMK-1 at the moment, so glad to hear it works so well.

If you have access to the Call Book CD rom, you can get the distance from your qth to the station worked by clicking on map when you look up a call. You have to have your locator entered in program options.

Also, if you go to the QRP ARCI website and follow the links to the awards section, there is a good program located in the part about the 1000 Miles per Watt award.

72/Dennis, NOWA

----- Original Message -----

From: <PGSPersEng@aol.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: 08 October, 2000 15:10
Subject: funny results from calls2dist

> Hi gang,
>
> I finally got my first QSO with the SMK-1!! Had a nice chat with Serge,
> VE2DEQ, up in St-Jean, Quebec. He gave my 250 mW, passing through my R7
> vertical, a 559 report; I had to give him a 439 but we had a nice
20-minute
> "Q".
>
> For kicks, I sent the following to the listserver:
>
> RUN QRP-L X CALLS2DIST AA1MI VE2DEQ
>
> and then I got this result:
>

```

> Output from stdout:
> AA1MI :
>   Latitude:                43.012800 N
>   Longitude:               70.74560 W
>
> VE2DEQ:
>   Serge Hebert, VE2DEQ
>   191 BOUL GOUIN
>   ST-JEAN, Quebec, Canada J3B 3C2
>   CANADA
>   Country of License:    CANADA
>
> Output from "gc 43.00768N70.44736E 0N0E":
>
> Bearing is 257 Degrees for 4563 Nautical Miles = 5251 Miles = 8450 Km
>
> Lats and lons look reasonable. Hmmm...I know he's pretty far up in Quebec,
> but 5k miles away??? It seems like the system might be calculating the
> long-path distance?
>
> Anybody have any tips on a site that might make it a bit easier to
determine
> the true distance between our QTHs??? And did I goof on using the QRP-L
> function?
>
> Tnx, 72
> Paul G Schreier      AA1MI      Rye, NH
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> QRP-L #360      WAS/QRPP (<1W)      DXCC/QRP
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>

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Date: Sun, 08 Oct 2000 16:05:17 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <w5yr@att.net>, qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [80972] Re: Small Yagis(long)
Message-ID: <B6064BBD.2E20%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

```

George - I think that Roy's comments on the Force-12 C3ss are right on.

You might also consider a two element tribander such as the TH-2 from HyGain if MFJ is making and shipping them. Mosley used to sell a 2 element

tribander, but I don't think they do so any more.

Trap losses are less of a concern for the two element trapped Yagis as the radiation resistance is higher for the two element antennas and so the trap losses contribute less to the efficiency.

A rotatable dipole would also be effective in your situation. I think these are available commercially. or you could probably accumulate the traps over the course of several Ham fest visits.

I hope that this helps. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

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James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
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End of QRP-L Digest 1968
